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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/698,837	10/31/2003	Cynthia H. Polsky	109263-132220	1277
31817 7590 03/09/2007 SCHWABE, WILLIAMSON & WYATT, P.C. PACWEST CENTER, SUITE 1900 1211 S.W. FIFTH AVE. PORTLAND, OR 97204			EXAMINER	
			ROSE, KIESHA L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2822	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		03/09/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/698,837	POLSKY ET AL			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Kiesha L. Rose	2822			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
Period fo	•		->			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANS INSTRUCTION OF THE MAILING	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONEI	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 Se	eptember 2006.				
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>6-9,11,12 and 26-29</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)[Claim(s) is/are allowed.	•				
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>6-9,11,12 and 26-29</u> is/are rejected.	. *	·			
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Applicati	on Papers					
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examiner	r.				
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b)□ objected to by the E	Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
• • •		•				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:						

DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to the appeal brief filed 29 September 2006.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 6-9 and 26-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Higgins (U.S. Patent 6,064,114).

In re claims 1 and 26, Higgins discloses a semiconductor device (Figs. 1 and 2) that contains a carrier substrate (PCB, column 3, lines 42-48) with bond pads, a microelectronic die substrate (60) having an active (bottom of 60) and back side (top of 60) with an active side interconnect (56) disposed on the active side, a backside interconnect (54) disposed on the backside, coupled to and in substantial vertical alignment with the active side interconnect, a redistributed interconnect (52) of the backside interconnect disposed on the backside, coupled to and offset from the backside interconnect, an interconnect material (20) comprising a conductive material without a wire stem (electrically reflowable material, (cl 26)) (solder) (20) being coupled directly to the redistributed interconnect and an interconnect (16) of the second

microelectronic die substrate (11) electrically and directly coupled to the interconnect material.

In re claim 7, the first substrate comprises a metal layer (56) having a first side and a second side, a first dielectric layer (57) adjacent to the first side of the metal layer, a first aperture in the first dielectric layer, the first aperture exposing a portion of the first side of the metal layer to define the active side interconnect, a second dielectric layer (57) adjacent to the second side of the metal layer and a via (54) extending from the backside interconnect through the second dielectric layer to the second side of the metal layer to electrically couple the backside interconnect to the metal layer.

In re claim 8, the redistributed interconnect comprises a conductive trace (52) coupled to and extending from the backside interconnect to a selected location and a third dielectric layer (53) overlaying the conductive trace and an aperture in the third dielectric layer at the selected location.

In re claim 9, the selected location for the redistributed interconnect corresponds to the interconnect of the second microelectronic die substrate. (Fig. 2)

In re claim 12, the redistributed interconnect is not in vertically alignment with the backside interconnect. (Fig. 2)

In re claim 27, the electrically conductive reflowable material is lead solder or lead-free solder. (Column 2, line 40)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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Art Unit: 2822

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higgins.

In re claim 11, Higgins discloses all the limitations except for the second substrate being coupled to the redistributed interconnect by a process of reflow bonding, thermal compression or ultrasonic bonding, a "product by process" claim is directed to the product per se, no matter how actually made, In re Hirao and Sato et al., 190 USPQ 15 at 17 (CCPA 1976) (footnote 3). See also In re Brown and Saffer, 173 USPQ 685 (CCPA 1972): In re Luck and Gainer, 177 USPQ 523 (CCPA 1973); In re Fessmann, 180 USPQ 324 (CCPA 1974); and In re Marosi et al., 218 USPQ 289 (CAFC 1983) final product per se which must be determined in a "product by, all of" claim, and not the patentability of the process, and that an old or obvious product. whether claimed in "product by process" claims or not. Note that Applicant has the burden of proof in such cases, as the above caselaw makes clear. Even though product -by [-] process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based upon the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product is made by a different process." In re Thorpe, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985)(citations omitted)."

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Claims 28 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higgins in view of Schueller et al. (U.S. Patent 5,844,168).

In re claim 28, Higgins discloses a semiconductor device (Figs. 1 and 2) that contains a carrier substrate (PCB, column 3, lines 42-48) with bond pads, a microelectronic die substrate (60) having an active (bottom of 60) and back side (top of 60) with an active side interconnect (56) disposed on the active side, a backside interconnect (54) disposed on the backside, coupled to and in substantial vertical alignment with the active side interconnect, a redistributed interconnect (52) of the backside interconnect disposed on the backside, coupled to and offset from the backside interconnect, an interconnect material (20) comprising a conductive material (20) being coupled directly to the redistributed interconnect and an interconnect (16) of the second microelectronic die substrate (11) electrically and directly coupled to the interconnect material. Higgins discloses all the limitations except for the interconnect material to be an electrically conductive adhesive. Whereas Schueller discloses an interconnect structure (Fig. 3) that contains a conductive material (360/340) that contains an electrically conductive adhesive or a solder material. The interconnect material is formed of an electrically conductive adhesive for electrical connection to a other layers (PCB). (column 7, lines 34-44) Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Higgins by incorporating the interconnect layer to be an electrically conductive adhesive to allow for electrical connection to other layers (PCB) as taught by Schueller.

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In re claim 29, Schueller discloses the interconnect material is silver loaded epoxy. (Column 7, lines 35-38)

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 6-9, 11-12 and 26-29 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kiesha L. Rose whose telephone number is 571-272-1844. The examiner can normally be reached on T-F 8:30-6:00 off Mondays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zandra Smith can be reached on 571-272-2429. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Hose March 4, 2007